

In re Patent Application of:

**HARRIS**

Serial No. **09/941,913**

Filing Date: **AUGUST 29, 2001**

In the Specification:

Please replace the first paragraph, beginning at line 1, on page 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Like the radio architecture of Figure 1, the respective transmit and receive frequencies interfaced by a (type-N) connector 43 of the diplexer 40 with an antenna are selected by one of two complementary frequency plans, the other of which is employed by a companion radio at a remote site. Also, the signal paths through the radio transceiver - diplexer arrangement are preferably as described in the '312 Patent. However, rather than using respective sections of relatively fragile and los??? cable to connect one of the two diplexer ports 41/42 to the transmit port of the transmitter section 31 of transceiver 30 and the other diplexer port 42/41 to the receive port of the receiver section 32 of transceiver 30, the two diplexer ports 41 and 42 are implemented by means of respective first and second blind-mating RF connectors 51 and 52.

Please replace the first full paragraph, beginning at line 7, on page 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The transceiver 30 is retained by a transceiver support structure that contains a similar set of first and blind-mating RF connectors 81 and 82, that are coupled to the transceiver's transmitter and receiver sections, respectively. The transceiver's RF connectors 81 and 82 have the same spatial separation as, and interface genders that are complementary to, those of the first and second blind-mating RF connectors 51 and 52 of the diplexer support structure 50. As a result, insertion of the diplexer 50 in either of two orientations into the radio housing via the guide unit 70 will bring the diplexer's RF connectors 51 and 52 into direct

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(blind-mating) physical and electrical engagement with the RF connectors 81 and 82 of the transceiver. In a first orientation, shown in Figure 3, the first and second blind-mating RF connectors 51 and 52 of the diplexer support structure 50 are respectively brought into blind-fitting engagement with the RF connectors 81 and 82 of the transceiver 30. In a second orientation, diagrammatically illustrated in Figure 5, the interconnections between the transceivers RF connectors 81 and 82 and the RF connectors 51 and 52 of the diplexer 50 are reversed or swapped so as to realize a second orientation, that implements an alternate frequency plan, as discussed above in connection with the US Patent to Nelson 6,178,312. Once inserted, the diplexer 50 may be securely retained in the radio housing by suitable fittings 57, such as thumb screws and the like, that are sized to engage associated complementary elements, such as threaded bores in the radio housing.